

CLAIMS

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1. A facsimile device adapted to receive data via a LAN, comprising:  
a facsimile unit including a printer unit, scanner unit and interface with a  
public switching telephone network;  
5 a CPU incorporated in the facsimile unit;  
a LAN interface provided in association with said CPU for establishing  
communication with another terminal via a LAN;  
data memory storing at least one mail address for rerouting received  
data; and  
10 image memory for storing received data;  
said CPU being adapted to reroute the received data to said other  
terminal connected to said LAN under a certain condition of said facsimile  
device.
- 15 2. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein the received data  
comprises G3 facsimile data received via a public switching telephone network.
3. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein the received data  
comprises facsimile data based on a prescribed protocol and received via the  
20 LAN.
4. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein the received data  
comprises email data based on a prescribed protocol and received via the LAN.
- 25 5. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein the received data

comprises data which is stored in said image memory and is not yet printed.

6. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device consists of a failure of said printer unit or running out of printing paper.

7. A facsimile device according to claim 5, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device consists of experiencing an unchanged state of said image memory for more than a prescribed time period.

8. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device consists of experiencing a memory-full state of said image memory for more than a prescribed time period.

9. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device consists of detecting said received data to be based on a format which said facsimile device is unable to handle.

10. A facsimile device according to claim 1, wherein said other terminal connected to said LAN comprises a member selected from a group consisting of a personal computer, a server and another facsimile device adapted to receive data via a LAN.

11. A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device adapted to receive data via a LAN, said facsimile device comprising a facsimile unit

including a printer unit, scanner unit and interface with a public switching telephone network, a CPU incorporated in the facsimile unit, a LAN interface provided in association with said CPU for establishing communication with another terminal via a LAN, data memory storing at least one mail address for rerouting received data; and image memory for storing received data, comprising the steps of:

determining if a certain condition of said facsimile device exists or not;  
and

upon determining the existence of said certain condition of said facsimile device, rerouting the received data to said other terminal connected to said LAN.

12. A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device according to claim 11, wherein the facsimile device further comprises buffer memory, and the rerouting step comprises the sub steps of:

storing the received data in said buffer memory for each page thereof;  
if said certain condition of said facsimile device does not exist,  
transferring the image data stored in said buffer memory to said image memory page by page; and

if said certain condition of said facsimile device exists, converting the image data stored in the buffer memory into mail data and transferring the mail data to said other terminal connected to said LAN page by page.

13. A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device according to claim 11, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device consists of a failure of said printer unit or running out of printing paper.

Figure 1 consists of 12 sub-graphs labeled (a) through (l). Each graph plots the percentage of total protein (Y-axis, 0 to 100) against time in hours (X-axis, 0 to 24). The graphs show the effect of different doses of a treatment (Control, 100 μg/kg, 200 μg/kg, 400 μg/kg, 800 μg/kg, 1600 μg/kg, 3200 μg/kg, 6400 μg/kg, 12800 μg/kg, 25600 μg/kg, 51200 μg/kg, 102400 μg/kg) on the percentage of total protein in various fractions (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L). The data shows a general decrease in protein levels over time, with higher doses of the treatment leading to a more rapid decline.

- A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device, comprising:  
1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device is a condition of said image memory for maintaining an unchanged state of said image memory for a predetermined time period.
- A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device, comprising:  
1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device is a condition of said image memory for maintaining a memory-full state of said image memory for a predetermined time period.
- A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device, comprising:  
1, wherein said certain condition of said facsimile device is a condition of said image memory for maintaining said received data to be based on a format which is suitable to handle.
- A method for receiving facsimile data in a facsimile device, comprising:  
1, wherein said other terminal connected to said LAN is selected from a group consisting of a personal computer, a server, a terminal, a facsimile device adapted to receive data via a LAN, and a network interface unit.
- An internet facsimile device, comprising:  
an image memory for storing image data received by said facsimile device;  
a control unit including means for detecting a memory full condition of said image memory;

memory to a server when said image memory is detected to be full.

- buffer memory for storing image data received by a facsimile reception or a mail reception via SMTP protocol page by page;

a control unit for storing the received image data in said buffer memory, converting the image data into mail data, and transferring the converted mail data to another terminal connected to said internet facsimile via a LAN, page by page, when said image memory is detected to be full.

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single column. Each histogram represents the frequency distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x$  for a specific value of  $n$ . The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of non-zero elements in  $x$ ' with major ticks at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, and 120. The y-axis is 'Frequency' with major ticks at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100. The histograms are labeled with  $n$  values: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120. For  $n=10$ , the distribution is centered around 60. As  $n$  increases, the distribution shifts to the right, indicating a higher number of non-zero elements, and the peak frequency decreases.

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